(c) The Asset Liability Management Guidelines are applicable to the Residuary Non-Banking Companies also which fulfil the conditions of asset size of Rs. 100.00 crore and above or public deposits of Rs. 20.00 crore and above as per their balance sheet as on 31.3.2001.

(d) A new regulatory framework has been announced in January, 1998 to ensure that only well run NBFCs are allowed to access public deposits. The Reserve Bank of India has been taking various regulatory and supervisory measures to ensure a healthy growth of NBFC sector as also to provide safety to the depositors' money. For overseeing the implementation of the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the directions and instructions issued by RBI thereunder, RBI has put in place a strong Regulatory Framework. This includes subjecting the NBFCs to the scrutiny of their applications to determine their eligibility as per the criteria enunciated in the RBI Act for issue of a Certificate of Registration, on-site inspections for ascertaining the level and quality of adherence by the entities inspected to the regulatory norms prescribed by RBI in relation to deposit taking activities, quality of assets, capital adequacy, etc., off-site surveillance and market intelligence system. The Statutory Auditors of NBFCs have also been assigned a particular role to report directly to the bank the irregularities, if any, noticed by them in the working of an NBFC. Moreover, Chapter III-B, III-C and V of the RBI Act were amended in 1997, vesting considerable powers with the RBI for effective supervision over Non-Banking Financial Companies to ensure that they integrate their functioning with the Indian financial system.

Duty drawback rates on leather exports

2539. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the leather exporters have urged that the new duty drawback rates notified recently be deferred to prevent adverse impact on export; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction to their demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Subsequent to the announcement of the All Industry Rates of Drawback on 1.6.2001 *vide* Notification No. 29/2001-Cus. (N.T.), the Council for Leather Exports on behalf of the leather exporters had represented against the inadequacy of All Industry Rates of Drawback for leather

products. Considering their request, and taking into account fresh data submitted by the council, the drawback rates and drawback caps for these products were revised suitably upwards *vide* Notification No. 30/2001-Cus. (N.T.) dated 22.6.2001.

Fiscal deficit of the Central and State Governments

2540. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fiscal deficit of all the States and the Central Government has been reduced after the economic reforms; and

(b) if so, what was the fiscal deficit of all States and the Central Government for the last ten years i.e. 1990-91 to 2000-01?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The gross fiscal deficit of Centre and States during 1990-91 to 2000-01 was as follows:

(Rs. Crore)

	Centre	States	Combined Gross fiscal deficit* (Centre and States)
1990-91	37606	18787 (9.4)	53580
1991-92	30844	18900	45850 (7.0)
1992-93	35909	20891	52404 (7.0)
1993-94	55257	20596	70952 (8.3)
1994-95	48030	27697	71640 (7.1)
1995-96	50253	31426	77671 (6.5)
1996-97	56242	37251	87244 (6.4)
1997-98	73204	44200	110743 (7.3)
1998-99	89560	74254	157053 (8.9)